them.

A CUBAN LEADER DEAD.

Mignel de Aldama, the Leader of the Ec-

merchant and one time leader of the Revolu-

tionists in Cuba, died in Havana on Thursday

last. He was born in Havana in 1820, of one of

the richest families on the island. His father.

who emigrated to Cuba from the Province of

Biscay, Spain, made his fortune in the sugar

trade, and had the distinction of being the only

Spanish planter in Cuba who amassed great

wealth without taking any part in the impor-

tation of negroes from Africa. Young de Al-

dama pursued his studies in England, France,

Germany, and in this country, in Baltimore

In 1840 he returned to Cuba, and entered into

Our Troubles About Over.

Washington Market was entirely normal

vesterday. Prices were a little higher than

three cents and poultry 2% cents higher. Fish

was no higher except for shad. They sold

the Saturday before for \$1; yesterday they

were \$1.25 and \$1.50. About the usual amount

of business was done.

The Dry Dock cars are not dug out yet. The Broadway cars did not run below Fourteenth street on account of the crush of trucks and express wagons. A few Bleecker street cars tried it.

The Harlem Railroad is still blocked above

Dover to Chatham.

The New Haven reports its main line open, and at least one track on each of the branches.

Passengers were received yesterday for all

points.

The Long Island Railroad was all open last night, excepting about twenty-five miles of the Port Jefferson branch and about fifty miles of the Greenport branch.

They Quarreited Over the Bedelethes.

Phebe A. Birmingham is suing Edward

Sirmingham, a builder, of Brooklyn for separation, and

motion for alimony and counsel fees was made yester

lay in the City Court. The parties were married i

50. They have three children, the youngest being it years old. The plaintiff alleges that for ten years she has been subjected to the most irritating anneyances. Her husband would open the windows when she cem lained of the cold. He would take the blankets from her bed and put them on his own, and to green the raking them while he slept he would lie partly on them. Nevertheless she sometime swoke and, following her smaked in the cold during the night.

Did Lawyer Childs Assault Mrs. Smith ?

Lawyer Edward A. Childs of 183 Schermer-

orn street was accused before Justice Walsh in th

Adams Street Police Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, of

naking an assault on Mrs. Gertrude Smith of 178 Schei nerhorn street. He boarded in Mrs. Smith's bouse, bu

he left shruptly last week and under such circumstances that when he rang for admission to the bouse on Thursday night leat Mrs. Smith gave instructions to the ser vant ust to open the door. Mr. Childs as it is alsered broke in the door and, meeting Mrs. Smith in the fail broke in the door and, meeting Mrs. Smith in the fail of the community of the service of the community of t

Fireman Hawkes Brenks Both Legs.

ender of Engine 4 as it rounded the corner o

Fireman Henry Hawkes was thrown off the

street and Broadway last night. The heavy tender ran over both his legs and broke them below the knees. He lives at 641 Hudson street.

The New England Rattroad Open.

"A Timely Suggestion."

E. & W.

hey were the week before. Mutton and

Sir Eandelph Churchill Stire Up the Tory pouses Boulanger's Cause—A Toung Arts-toerat's Gay Life on an Income of Two Shillings a Bay—A Church Bell Makes a Sonantion in a Country Town. Copyright, 1888, by Tax Eun Printing and Publishing

LONDON, March 17 .- St. Patrick's Day is being celebrated in London with a degree of vigor, enthusiasm, and hopefulness unequalled since the venerated saint cleared Ireland of snakes. For the first time in history, Englishmen have appeared as honored guests at Irish festive boards, and old-time denunciations of English tyranny have given place to professions of amity and brotherhood. Gladstone. who has brought about this happy change, has been toasted at scores of convivial gatherings this evening, and although he was not able to be present in person to take note of the enthusinem which his name evoked, his son Herbert was present with Bernard Coloridge, Allanson Picton, and other English members of Parliament as guests at the big banquet in London over which Mr. Dillon presided, and will be able to tell him all about it. On Tuesday the Times went into hysteries because Mr. Stansfeld, a former Cabinet Minister, dined at the same table at Manchester with Mr. T. D. Sullivan and another Irishman. It is announced to-day that Mr. Gladstone dined on Thursday evening with Mr. John Dillon, and another and even a more comical and hysterical outburst by that poor old weathercook, the Times, is fidently awaited. The dinner took place at the house of a mutual friend, and in the course of the evening Mr. Gladstone had a long chat

with Mr. Dillon. The House of Lords was seized on Tuesday with an unusual attack of independence, and relieved itself by snubbing the Government. ord Salisbury brought forward a bill for regulating railway rates. He proposed to leave companies certain latitude in preferential rates, but their Lordships, after listening to furious tirades against the prosperous Chicago pork packers and other foreigners whom the companies are accused of favoring at the expense of the half-ruined native producers, amended the bill so as to prohibit absolutely any preferential rates to foreign over British goods and products. Lord Salisbury, however, declines to be dictated to even by the House of Lords, and intends next week to make their Lordships eat humble pie and pass the bill just

as he wants it passed.

In the House of Commons matters would have been very dull this week but for Lord Randolph Churchill, who, having turned his volatile intellect to the intricate subject of Indian finance. has been making Mr. Smith and his colleagues wofully uncomfortable by a scathing criticism of their policy in India.

Next week, however, will commence the real work of the session. On Monday Mr. Ritchie will introduce a ponderous bill for the reform of the system of local self-government in Great question of licensing regulations and the liquor traffic generally, and already temperance men and social reformers, brewers and tavern keepers are howling at one another, and only cease trailing their coat tails now and then in order to join forces and abuse the Government which all suspect has a secret desire to betray their interests. Wednesday will be an equally inter-esting and important day. Mr. Parnell will bring in his bill giving Irish tenunts further time in which to pay arrears of rent, and in certain cases empowering courts to reduce or wipe out their liabilities. The Conservatives are pretty well united in opposition to the bill. but the Liberal-Unionists are hopelessly diwided on the subject. They met yesterday in secret caucus to try and settle their differences, and completely failed to do so. Hartington and about thirty of his half breed followers will vote with the Government against the bill. Others Chamberlain included ing the Government are certain of a majority without them, will make a grand show of independence, either by foreing the Government to seree to a compromise by abstaining from voting or by voting with Mr. Parnell and the Gladstonians

The week has been a phenomenal one in Ireland. One member of Parliament, Mr. Flynn, has come out of prison on the completion of a sentence of three weeks' imprisonment, but Mr. Balfour has actually neglected to send another member to jail to preserve the balance. whole week, and although a good many humble Irishmen have been deprived of liberty, the number is much below the average, and quite unworthy of Mr. Balfour.

A private letter from Berlin gives absolutely reliable information as to the condition of Emperor Frederick, concerning which his doctors have been strictly forbidden to say anything. The Emperor looks well, and those who have seen him have been surprised at the very slight alteration in his appearance, but he cannot speak at all, which is the serious thing, and there seems to be no further doubt that he has cancer. Dr. Waldeyer, who, in the absence of Dr. Virchow in Egypt, has made a microscopic examination, declares that the Emperor has cancer of the throat, and Dr. Mackenzie is reported to have admitted that it was so. A crisis which is always to be feared may carry the Emperor off at any time. Otherwise he will live until August. It is not hoped that he will withstand the progress of the disease after that time. Dr. Bergmann, who foretold long in advance the crisis in the malady, which occurred in February, has predicted a second and almost inevitably fatal one for April. There is, therefore, little hope that the new Emperor will live long enough to carry out the wise principles that were laid down in his proclamation to the German people.

In any case the result is a great triumph for the English doctor, Mackenzie. He undertook on behalf of the Queen of England, and of her. daughter, to conduct the case without recourse to radical and dangerous operations, and to prolong the life of the Crown Prince, so as to enable him to succeed to the throne. He has done so, and has practically made an Empress of the Queen's daughter, who will be well provided for as dowager Empress no matter what

In the case of the death of the Emperor William a custom which has hitherto attended the decease of Prussian monarchs has been omitted. According to this old ceremonial, as soon as the King is dead the Ministers of the Crown. foreign Ministers, and the Court in general visit the palace in full dress. The first rooms on entering are found brilliantly lighted, but gradually as they progress the light becomes dimmer and dimmer until finally the throne room, almost in darkness, is reached. Waxwork figures deeply veiled in black are grouped about the throne to represent the chief memners of the new court, and all dignitaries pass sciemnly before them, bowing low and going

out backward. Englishmen are much exercised over the feeling of dislike which seems to prevail in Germany toward the new Empress Victoria, Queen Victoria's eldest child. The Empress is certainly almost universally disliked among the Germans, but why is a disputed question. The Germans declare their dislike to be based on the selfishness of the Empress and her display of woman's rights propensities. The Engdeclare her selfishness is simply affection

for her children and her advocacy of woman's rights simply a desire to secure for married women in Germany the same independence they enjoy in England. It was Bismarck himself who set the example of hostility to Queen Victoria's daughter. When she first came to Germany he bluntly expressed the conviction that the little washerwoman, meaning the present Empress, would spoil the entire race. It is certain that the race has suffered. The heir to the throne is anything but a fair sample of the Hohenzollerns, but there is nothing to prove that this is the fault of his mother. It is hard to understand why Englishmen should excite themselves so much over the quarrels of their Queen's daughter and the Germans, inasmuch as the family are all Germans and are having their quarrel out among themselves, there being practically no English

blood in the English royal family. The great events in Berlin have put little Prince Ferdinand, still of Bulgaria, so far into the background that it has almost required a long-range telescope to find him, but he remains at Sofia despite the polite hints of the Sultan that he is an interloper, and despite the growing proofs that Russia is preparing a nice little insurrection in his kingdom. which competent observers believe will not be so futile as the previous attempt to hasten his departure. His unwise coquetting with the Pope has apparently alienated the orthodox priests who had previously been fairly loyal to him, or at least not openly hostile, and they have commenced denouncing him from the altars with the tacit approval of the people. Simultaneously Major Popoff, the hero of Slivnitza, and ether popular and influential officers, have been arrested for alleged malver-

In the midst of these troubles Ferdinand's strong-minded mother, Princess Clementina, has announced her intention of leaving Bulgaria. People who ought to know better, say she is going to Berlin and St. Petersburg to intercede for her son, but she is far too clever a woman not to know that that game was played out long ago.

Interest in the German Emperor's death and the accession of the new ruler is entirely eclipsed in France by the latest Boulanger incident. Paris is in a state of great excitement. The mob is hewling for Boulanger. Indiscreet patriots of from 15 to 20 years of age are being looked up by the dozen, and even calm citizens | he performed the ceremony in the presence of are asking seriously what the result will be of the Government's action in depriving the popular General of his command.

Boulanger declares the punishment inflicted upon him to be out of proportion to the offence of which he is accused. He says that he came to Paris without leave solely to see his wife, who was dangerously ill. He denies that he wore blue spectacles and affected lameness to lisguise himself, and declares that the Government acted against him solely on the evidence of fourth-rate and unreliable detectives His valet, he declares, received an offer of 150 francs a month to report all his doings to the police, and similar attempts had been made to bribe other of his servants. The Government were palpably only looking for some excuse to humiliate him. He assures his friends, the radical deputies, that he will not resign his commission and enter Parliament, wishing to remain a soldier and nothing cise. His friends of the radical press, Rochefort and the rest, surpass their usual violence in abusing the Government, and call upon patriotic Frenchmen to vote for Boulanger all over the country. The electors of the patriotic department of Bouches du Rhone are specially called upon to vote for the General, but he is also a candidate in the departments of Aube, Alene, Dordogne Nord, and, in fact, everywhere where a seat is vacant. There seems to be little doubt that the elections will take the form of a great Boulangist demonstration, and that the Ministry, so far from doing away with the man whose popularity they dreaded, have put him on a pinnacle of public favor from which it will be difficult to pull him down.

Paul de Cassagnac, writing in the Autorite heads his article. "What Fools These Mortals Be!" and the general opinion is that a serious mistake has been made. A Napoleon in Boulanger's position would consider his fortune made, and pretenders, one and all, are green with envy at the opportunity for a coup d'était offered to a common bourgeois. But supposing that patriotic motives have no restraining influence on him, it is to be doubted whether Boulanger has the stuff in him for overthrow ing the Government even to the extent of making himself President. He might do much if the army were to go over to him in a body, but the army follows many leaders, and the leaders are to a man jealous of Boulanger, and not at all eager to advance his prospects. There will be natriotism for days to come, but it is not prob able that anything short of a war will take the General out of his present position.

There was a row between Marchionesas on Saturday last which resulted in a victory in a small way for home rule. trouble came about in connection with the presentation to the Princess of Wales of a tiara bought with money subscribed by women in celebration of her silver wedding. The question was who should present the tiars to the Princess. The Mar-chioness of Salisbury thought she had the right to do so as the wife of the Prime Minister, and the female head, so to speak, of the Government; but the Marchioness Maris of Allesbury, who had planned the gift and colthat she ought to be chief muckamuck in the ceremony, and as she is a very popular and in timate friend of the Prince and Princess of Wales, she carried the day, although a rank home ruler and a devoted admirer and friend of Mr. Gladstone.

The death of the German Emperor has filled with sorrow the hearts of many wives and daughters, and particularly husbands. in London by causing the postponement of the draw ing room that was to have been held on last Friday, Hundreds of dresses had been ordered a great majority being of white and silver. and miracles had been achieved by milliners to do honor to the royal silver wedding. The drawing room did not come off, and at the one which is to succeed it all will have to appear in mourning. Some dresses may be sent to the dyer's and be made avail able for the mourning occasion, but in most cases the poor husbands will probably have to pay double.

The records of the Guildford Bankruptcy Court this week produce a case probably un-rivalled in the annals of living well on little or nothing. The Hon. Roger Archibald Percy North, son of Lord North. came up for public examination. He had debts of over £4,000, and nothing but a legacy of £100 to offer the un happy creditors. The Hon. Roger, &c., it appeared, had only two shillings a day to live upon, his pay as a Sergeant in the Royal Dragoons. Unfortunately the young man had been trying to eke out his moderate income by borrowing of money lenders at sixty per cent. The money lenders put him in the Bankruptcy discovering that their principal and interest would have to come out of two shillings a day. There seems to be no hope for the honorable Roger outside of some American girl with a big purse and silly father. This young man on two shillings day is a direct descendant of Lord North, the Prime Minister of England who stirred up

the row which resulted in Evacuation Day. The poor temperance people are always get-ting black eyes in England. The Prince of Wales has given them the latest. On his silver wedding day the servants at Mariborough

House, especially the commissionaires and por-ters, were very much overworked, and now it is announced that they have been rewarded with two shillings or a bottle of wine at will. This has caused much temperance indignation; but no one minds temperance folk very much over here, a scornful example being set by the Queen regularly taking a nightcap.

Prince Ghika, the Roumanian Minister in London, has just had a sad and humiliating adventure. He went into a shop a few days ago, bought some trifling object, and offered in payment what he supposed to be a sovereign, but what the less near-sighted shopkeeper promptly found to be a most clumsy imitation of the cein. He was not known, and his protestations of innocence were heard in doubt. The shopkeaper would not believe he was Minister of any country, and would have had him lugged off to jail as a counterfeiter had not the Prince confessed that what he had tendered in payment was a poker chip made in imitation of sovereigns, of which he produced several which he had neglected to cash at a recent game. Prince Ghika will probably not again play with such dangerous dummy chips. but either give up the game, or more probably

stick to common bone or ivory. The marked success of Josef Hofmann, the infantile musical phenomenon, has stirred up the ambition of many fond parents in this country. Three or four youngsters are already heard of who are absolutely to eclipse the youthful Josef, and two have already appeared in public without succeeding in attracting universal attention. America may soon expect

On Monday last what was to have been a quiet little wedding at a small village high up in Cotswold, developed into a tremendous local event. When the couple to be married arrived the minister was missing, and all efforts to flad him falled. After hours of waiting the bride-groom and friends conceived the idea of ringing the big bell in the beifry, in the hope that it might reach the missing elergyman and jog his memory. They had forgotten that the church bell was only tolled on week days to give an alarm of fire, and before they had rung many minutes the entire population had surrounded the church, accompanied by the Fire Department, to find out where the blaze was. The minister, who had altogether forgotten the marriage, came to find out about the fire, and a very large and excited gathering.

The education of Wilhelmine, the eight-yearold Princess of the Netherlands, which is now going on promises that there will be a sensible Queen on the Dutch throne one of these days. One Amsterdam journal, giving an account of the little Princess's bringing up, proves the old King to be a very sensible man. Her mother is her principal teacher, and spanks her when she needs it. Queen Emma makes her practise the piano the requisite number of hours, and teaches her horsemanship. A lot of teachers divide the honor of instructing her in reading, writing, mathematics, language, &c. Every one of them is ordered to treat her as they would any other small girl of eight. They are not allowed to address her as a royal highness, or even as princess, during the hours of study, and are authorized to punish her as though she were a child of the least important of the King's subjects. The account gets somewhat romantic, and it is feared unreliable, when it describes the Princess as playing on equal terms with street children and getting out of her mother's siedge to join a snowballing party on the ice fields between the Palace and the Hague. It is certain, however, that regal etiquette is not held in very high esteem by the sensible old King, and that the Princess will probably enjoy a larger share of mmon sense than ordinarily falls to those in her rank.

The series of laws concerning the press which have been promulgated in Japan will fill with delight the cranks whose lives are spent in making newspapers happy, and tend not as wise as has been thought. A reply to anything appearing in a newspaper must be printed in full on the same page as the article which called it forth, and at the head of the same column; only, if the reply occuples twice as much space as the artiadvertisement rates. The Minister will have a right to confiscate every newspaper whose tone may be injurious to existing customs, however absurd the customs, and, in fact, the powers of editors are reduced almost to nil in every direction. The law will not become permanent until after an experimental period of six months. It is to be hoped that in the mean while Japanese editors will be able to assert their rights.

The leading court milliner and dressmaker says that court mourning for the late German Emperor has played sad havon with her customers' plans for the season which had just happily commenced. All harmonies of white and silver, she says, may be worn, but vernal melodies in green, yellow, and tulip tints and varied hues of anemone must be stored away out of sight until the drawing rooms recommence in May. The shop windows, however, are already radiant with the new colors. Greens range from deep rich emerald to fresh light green of young lilac leaves. Absinthe and chartreuse are among the coming colors, and crushed strawberry shades are again to the fore, but under the mere poetical designa-tion of "dying rose." The combinations this season will include pale mauve and pink copper color and gray and mauve and heliotrope. Finally, according to the same eminent authority, yellow is still popular, but red is fast diminishing in favor.

The west of England newspapers are occupied with the question, Did Larry Donovan jump Clifton suspension bridge last Wednesday. The special police patrol on the bridge declare he did not, or they would have known all about it. Donovan says he fooled the police. jumped as dawn was breaking, and was dragged out of the fcy water by friends, who took him to the mearest hospital to recuperate. The hospital people say that only Donovan's overcont was wet, his underclothes being dry as a bone. Donovan retorts that his blood. having the warmth of his race, dried the underclothes, and would have dried the overcoat if it had been given a fair show. The centroversy

Sculling experts and sporting newspapers unanimously plump for Cambridge as the winner of the university boat race next Saturday. John L. Sullivan is drinking the famous waters at Bath, where Beau-Brummel once

waters at Bath, where Beau-Brummel once reigned. He sleeps much and is getting fat rapidly. The talk of further fighting with Mitchell is nonsense. The two men are more likely to join their fortunes and go on a sparring tour.

Wheat has been very quiet this week, and, although there has been no pressure to sell, prices have favored the buyers. The arrivals of American flour are again liberal, and continue to restrict the sale of foreign wheat. In the corn market, the steamers in near positions have been in fair request, but as the navigation of the Danube is expected to open in about a week, buyers are again holding alcoi.

On the Block Exchange the markets for English securities and good investment above of colonial and foreign Governments have been in demand. Owing to the working of Goschen's conversion scheme, the public who are able to invest in securities other than consils have been duil, and close at about the lowest price of the week. The public is getting somewhat tired of holding on to stocks which are being made a football by rival citiques and are at the mercy of trade combinations. The position here is most favorable for a rise, but both investors and speculators are so disappointed at the condition of the market and the look of support on the other side that they are positions by American stocks and turning their stention elsewhere.

MORE RAILROAD STRIKES. THE ST. PAUL AND MANITOBA ENGI-NEERS QUIT WORK.

Engineers on the Control Iown also Walk Out, Tying Up All Freight Traffe-The Santa Fe Strikers Seem to be Wonkening. MINNEAPOLIS, March 17 .- The engineers on the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba want out at 10 o'clock to-night. The whole system of 2,600 miles is involved. The switch engineers on the Manitoba road struck this afternoon on account of being obliged to handle

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, March 17 .- One after another of the Central Iowa engineers refused to handle the Burlington cars to-day, resulting in a complete tie-up of all freight traffic on 400 miles of road in Iowa and 100 miles in Illinois. The passenger service is still unimpaired, and no trouble with that is anticipated. Owing to rumored trouble, no mail car was sent down from St. Paul to-day.

KANSAS CITT, March 17 .- The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are evidently in desperate straits this morning, and they realize that they must work every means to save themselves. Chairman Carroll of the Union Grievance Committee admitted this morning that the reports which he gave to the Associated Press reporter yesterday were untrue. and had been given simply to create a scare throughout the United States. There was no truth in the statement that the roads would be

called out one each day.

This morning there was a large defection from the Santa Fé strikers, which was the re-sult of a warm fight in a session of the committees held last night. At a meeting sixteen of the engineers appounced their intention of going back to work to-day on the Santa Fé. There is a great stir among the engineers, and for the first time since the beginning of the strike the members of the committee are out among the men pleading their cause. The impression is gaining ground that the men on the Santa Fé will go back to work.

Assistant General Superintendent Spoor of the Santa Fé says that his road will be running in bood order before night, as numbers of men have announced their intention of returning to their cabs when called upon. In talking with several of the Gulf engineers it was discovered that Chairman Hitchkins is between two fires. The men don't want to strike, and strongly protest against such action, while the Union

The men don't want to sirike, and strongly protest against such action, while the Union Grievance Committee are as strong in their importunities for him to crider the men off their engiases. The matter of a strike on the Guil, therefore, is simply a matter of the relative strength of the Union Grievance Committee and the body of engineers on the road. It has been ascertained that the Union Grievance Committee now have men among the brakemen on all the roads endeavoring to get a strike in that order.

At 11:05 this morning the train on the Southern Kansas road pulled out of the depot with Engineer Furse, a non-Brotherhood man, at the throttle. At this time the regular Denver express on the Santa Fé was waiting for an engineer. At 11:25 Engineer William McMillen mounted the engine, and, not withstanding the solicitations of the Strike Committee, he took the train out. As he started, an engineer standing in the group near the engine said: "Well, boys, McMillan has gone out and we might as well all go. I am going to my engine whonever they call me."

While this did not meet with a hearty response, the quietness which prevalled showed that there was not much dissatisfaction with the feeling expressed. Assistant Superintendent Spoor says that his belief is that if the Guif men do not go out at 4 o'clock this afternoon the men on the Santa Fé will all go back. Effteen have already notified the officials that they will be ready when called upon.

A fermal notice was issued from the head-quarters of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fé Railway hore to-night giving the striking engineers and firemen until 4 F. M. Thursday, the 25d inst., to return to their engines. All the men who have not reported for duty by that time will be considered by the managoment as ne longer in the employ of the company.

Onicaco, March 17.—A morning newspaper reports to-day that Chairman Hoge of the Grievance Committee called on President Perkins of the Burlington Railroad last Saturday and Informed him that the strikers would be willing to go b

the company would promise to consider the schedule of wages later.

"The truth about the Hoge interview is this," said Chief Arthur: "Hoge called on President Perkins on Saturday to see if some settlement could not be made. After some discussion, Mr. Perkins said he was willing to pay the same rate paid by other roads. That much settled, the question arose as to how the men should rate paid by other roads. That much settled, the question arose as to how the men should be taken back. Hoge wanted them all taken back, but Mr. Perkins said that could not be done, and so the conference took an adjournment, and Chairman Hoge came back and had a take with the mea. He then returned to Mr. Perkins and asked if he would take back the men on the passenger service, giving them their old runs and let the freight department be settled later. Mr. Perkins could not at that time accede to that either, and the conference came to an end. I don't know that there is anything for us to be ashamed about in our having gone to the road. It shows that we are willing and desirous of settling the difficulty. That I am sure is no disgrace to us. Even were we besten I don't think that would be a disgrace. We went into the fight in an honorable way, and everything we have done has been perfectly honorable."

"Do you then, consider that you are beaten?"
"Not at all: hw up means. We are as strong."

honorable."
"Do you, then, consider that you are beaten?"
"Not at all; by no means. We are as strong as ever. We simply wished to see if a settlement could not be made."

Beventeen Reading ongineers and firemen employed by the Burlington reached here yes. employed by the Burlington reached here yea-terday from various points along the road, and went home last night. They said the Burling-ton Company had not carried out its hargains with them, and that they could do better in the East.

ton Company had not carried out its hargains with them, and that they could do better in the East.

Despatches from the West saying that the strike would soread until it embraced all Western roads unless the Burlington Company conceded the strikers' demands are characterized as sensational by the Brotherhood officials here. "Our policy," said Chairman Hoxe." is to keep the strike from spreading, and the Grievance Committee meetings have been held with that end in view."

When Chairman Hoge of the Grievance Committee was asked what reason the Santa Fé engineers gave for striking, he said a despatch had been received from Chairman Conroe that the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fé had violated its obligation of neutrality, and was handling Burlington freight. This is the only excuse that has thus lar been offered.

Vice-President Smith of the Santa Fé said this morning: "When the strike began on the Burlington we made a verbal agreement with the engineers that they should not be asked to move Burlington cars, at least till some specific order had been given."

"Has such an order ever been given?"

"No, sir, not a single pount of the objectionable freight has been handled. Some other excuse must be given for the strike than that we have been aiding the Burlington."

C. W. Smith. Vice-President and General Manager of the Santa Fé system, says the Atchison will make no attempt to put other engineers in the place of the strikers, nor to adopt any extrome measures. There is a conservative element and a large one among the Atchison engineers, and the better course for the company to pursue is to wait, give the good sense of the men a chance to assert itself, and to bring moral sussion to bear meantime. He believed their action had been taken without due reflection and was the result of ill-advised counse.

The Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen have issued an address to the

Harryond, March 17.—The New England Railroad new has a clear track from Boston to the stud-son River. Railread communication is new open in all directions for the first time since Sunday.

Enormous reductions in the prices of furniture and carpets is now being made by the Mittinal Farmiture and Manufacturing Company, 6th av. and 17th st. Three about to purchase should not fail to look at some of the bargains offered. Elegant partor suites, seven pieces 50; beloroom suites, three pieces 20; sightenaria, 31% up. 4 arpets of every grade at equally low prices, though delivered promptly. Hinstrated catalogue mailed free special terms of credit made to suit purchasers.—448. Collars and Cuffs bearing this brand are always correct in styles. A new collar just out, "Gegebic."—Adu.

EX-GUY. FAIRBANKS DEAD.

Pacamenta, Caught in the Bitzaard More Results Fatally. Ex-Gov. Horace Fairbanks of Vermont

died at half-past 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in this city. He came on to New York from his old home in St. Johnsbury, Vt., on Monday a week ago on personal business, bringing his wife and two daughters-his only children-with him. He ventured out in the blizzard on Monday last. He was in a close carriase, but, with his naturally weak lungs, he estight a cold, which rapidly grew worse rad on Thursday developed into pneumonia, from which he died. His re-

idly grew worse and on Thursday developed into pneumonia. Irom which he died. His remains will be taken to St. Johnsbury on Monday for burial.

Horace Fairbanks was born in Barnet, Vt., in 1820. He was the second son of Erastus Fairbanks, the well-known war Governor of Vermont, and founder of the scale manufacturing house of Fairbanks. Soon after his majority he became a member of the firm which then went by the name of E. & T. Fairbanks & Co. He entered political life in 1889, when he was elected to the State Senate. He did not serve, however, owing to ill health. He was elected Governor in 1876, and served one term. He then retired from politics.

Almost his whole life was spent is St. Johnsbury, where he was loved for his public spirit and philanthropy. Socially he was very popular. He early built the St. Johnsbury Athensum, and with its library of 8,000 volumes and an art gallery containing many really valuable masterpieces, presented it to the city. In 1876 a company took the place of the firm of E. & F. Fairbanks, and he became its President, and has remained such ever since. Shortly after he joined with his brother Franklyn in building the North Congregational Church, and later helped found the Fairbanks Educational Board of Foreign Missions. Up to 1876 he was President of the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburgh Railroad. He had for many years been a trustee of the St. Johnsbury Academy and the Vermont University. His wife is a daughter of President Samuel Taylor of Philips, Andover.

HOT CHASE OF PICKPOCKETS.

A Girl Caught One and Supervisor Respon

Supervisor George A. Hooper of Amityville. Long Island, came to town yesterday to see what was picturesque here. He tarried in front of the statue of Benjamin Franklin to look at a big snow plough off the track. Two tough-looking young fellows jostled him, and one yanked his watch from his vest pocket. one yanked his watch from his vest pocket. The Supervisor collared both, but they slipped away and darted through Spruce street.

Young Katie Hauser of 69 Gold street grabbed one of the thieves, a short, slim, hard-faced fellow, and held him until he brutally beat her off with his fists. The Supervisor started after the fleeing pair in a hurry, justily shouting "Police!" The pursuit was so hot that the thief who had the watch threw it back to the Supervisor, who caught it on the fly, but kept on after the thief just the same. He was caught at William and Frankfort streets by a policeman. He said he was Thomas Daly. His companion escaped. Miguel de Aldama, the wealthy Havana

An Entire Family Petroned.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 17 .- The details of the poisoning of a family of six persons was received here this evening. Samuel Wilson, a lumberman, with his wife and four children resided on the Green River bottom, about fifty miles south of this city, near Kalboun, Ky. His hogs and chickens having become the prey of timber wolves he poisoned with arsenic a quar ter of hog meat to destroy the thieves, but neglected to take it from his amoke house, and the meat was unconsciously prepared by his wife for their dinner on Thursday. The meat was hardly swallowed before all of the family became sick, and rapidly grew worse. Within two hours all were helpless, and were found in this condition toward nightfall by a loggerman who chanced that way. Help was quickly summoned, but it was unavailing, as during the night three of the children died, and yesterday the father, mother, and the other child died in great agony. ter of hog meat to destroy the thieves, but

Parson Bowns's Bogs Poisoned. Boston, March 17.-Some one has poisened

two fine Irish setters belonging to Parson Downs and the preacher in an indignant letter to the Hernis tax mates that they were were poisoned by seme of his enemies. He adds: mates that they were were pointing in Paine Memo-cial itall is shall preach the funeral sermen of those two inoffensive and faithful dogs, who, without any doubt, have laid down their lives in their master's service, and I have no installed in any ing that I think they are the constitution of the control of the control of the one of that gang of church cutthroats who have been willing not only to starre us all out and gets some one to poison out dogs, but whom I appead I ought to thank for not having bribed somebody to poison me."

Germany, and in this country, in Baltimore. In 1840 he returned to Cuba, and entered into business with his father. He was very successful, and, after his father's death, continued to add to his great wealth.

He was thoroughly identified with the Reform party in its struggles for liberty, and by his wealth and influence rose to be a leader of its fortunes. He established and sustained a newspaper which became the organ of the Liberal party. In 1868 when the revolution broke out De Aldama was among the foremost in planning for its success, and in 1869 he came to this country as the special agent of the republican Government of Cuba. This place he held during the continuance of the revolution and the existence of the republic. He sent from this country constant supplies of arms and equipments, a great portion of which were paid for out of his private means.

After the revolution De Aldama continued to live in New York, having a residence in Forty-seventh atreet. His lands and plantations were confiscated by the Spanish Government. They were valued at six or seven millions of dollars. Part of this was subsequently returned to him, but he died a comparatively poor man. He continued to live in New York until 1885, and was in the sugar refining business. In November of 1885 he returned to Cuba and endeavored to reconstruct his fortune. For a number of years De Aldama had suffered from disease of the liver, and it was this trouble which finally brought on his death. In 1842 Señor de Aldama was married to Hilaria Font, the daughter of a wealthy planter. She died in 1871. Of this marriage there were six children, of whom four, all daughters, are now living. Two sons died a number of years ago. Of the daughters two live in Havana, one in Paris, the wife of a wealthy Colombian banker, and one, Mrs. L. Del Monte, resides in this city. Senator Ingails's Reply to Col. Anderson. Washington, March 17.-Senator Ingalis authorizes the publication of the following reply open letter addressed to him by Col. Finley Ande open letter addressed to him by Cel. Finley Anderson.
Washington, D. C., March 17, 1880.
To Col. Finley Anderson, New Fork:
Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of 14th list. Respectfully yours,
John J. Indalla.

A Crowd Suewballed the Fire Out.

A fire started from an overheated stove in Shoemaker K. M. Kunkel's shop, 56 West Twenty-eighti street, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The engines were streat, at a colock yeaternay morning, the engines were tardy in arriving, and after one hose had been attached to the fire ping and the headway of a water found to be sufficient to throw the stream only six feet, the crewd that had gathered turned to with a will to put out the fire with anow. Urabbing up huge lumps from the carb, they threw them into the burning shop, and in wently minutes had the fire cut. The damage was \$5000.

Dr. Paul to be Sont to an Asylum. Two weeks ago Dr. James Paul, a Jersey City physician, was taken sick and sent to St. Vincent's Hos physician, was taken sick and sent to of vincents flee-pital in this city. Shortly afterward he became insane, and yesterday was so violent that the authorities at the heepital retuned to keep him longer, and he was taken to Jersey City and locked up in the county jatt. He will be sent to the State Lunatic Asylum at Morris Plains te-morrow.

Dr. Satteries is Undecided.

The Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, D. D., of Calvary Dioceae of Ohio by the Epiacopal Church Convention of that ciate said last evening that he had only received word of the election by telegraph, and until he received the official letter he could not say whether he would ac-

fibet by a Boy. YONKERS, March 17.—George Wheeler, 16 years old, shot Myers Carroll in John Weiderheldt's hetel, near Dobb's Ferry, at an early hour this morning with a revolver. The ball lodged in the chest near the threat, and the wound is very dangerous. Wheeler says that the shooting was accidental. Ucroner Mitchell and not yet obtained an ante-mortem statement from Carroll.

Another Snew Plough Accident.

New Haven, March 17 .- The big snow plough New Haves, March 17.—The old saw whother breaking out the canal division of the New York and New Haves Hallroad with three engines struck a big drift near Farmington this morning and was thrown from the track. A wrecking train with physicians was telegraphed for. The accident is supposed to be a bad one.

Found Bend in the Snow. Henry C. Fleming, a lineman for the Western Union Telegraph Company, Itung in Fort Lee, was found frozen to death on the Palisade road, about a mile from that place. Firming had been at work near Hobeken, and Onding no trains running after Monday's storm, he started to walk home. He leaves a wife and three small children.

Lenten Sermone at Trinity. The rector of Trinity Church has arranged for the delivery of a series of popular Lenten sermons at moon every day this week. The preacher is the Rev Father Marinin Society of 85, John the Evangelist and rector of 81. Clement's Church, Philadeiphia. He is among the strongest and most effective preachers among the Episcopal diergy.

Jersey Central Just Pay Back Taxes. Judge Depue entered judgment yesterday in Newark for 800,000 against the Central Railread of New Jerrey for back taxes for the years 1878 to 1884, due the State. The case has been in the courts for a leng time. It is understood that the railread company will pay as soon as the necessary papers are serred.

Undertaker Hugh Coyle Insane. Undertaker Hugh Coyle, one of the most popular men in Jersey Cliy, is violently insane. Overwork and sickness are raid to have been the cause. He was watched by two policemen yesterday.

London and Liverpool
Clothing Co., 54 and 55 newery, will have a special sale
of Spring Overcoats to morrow. 20,000 elegant silk-faced overcoata made from genuine 2- such meltons, 50, 58,

overcoata insurant State Guinness's State Guinness's State Brand of extra quality Guinness's Stent, bottled in Lendon by Read Bros. is unquestionably the finest ever imported. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

SLAUGHTER ON A RAILROAD.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE CUBAN MAIL FROM NEW YORK CRASHES THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Ninetoen Parsons Willed Outright and Thirty or Forty Intured-Six of the Wounded Mave Bled, and More are Expected to Die-President Wilbur's Private Car In the Wreck-He and Two Sons Injured and One Son Killed-George Gould Escapes Unburt-His Wife Slightly Injured.

CHARLESTON, March 17 .- At 9:40 this morning the first section of the south-bound West India fast mail train crashed through the trestling just after crossing Hurricane River, seventy-five miles south of Savannah, on the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, As far as learned, nineteen persons were killed and thirty-six injured. Of the killed nine were white and eight were colored. Of the wounded ten are ladies, twenty white male passengers, and six are children. The spot is one mile east of Blackshear, Pierce county, Ga. The road there crosses Hurricane River, and beyond it is a long stretch of trestlework. The train left Savannah at 7:01, standard time, this morning. It was composed of an engine, a combination baggage and smoking car, one passenger coach two Pullman sleeping cars. and the private car of President Welford of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The engine passed over safely, but the rest of the train broke through, and fell fifteen feet to the ground below. Before reaching the bridge the trains always slow up, and it is supposed that the speed at which the train was running was too high. The combination coach is reported to be the first one which struck the ground. On it fell the passenger coach, the sleepers, and the special car in which a private party was

travelling.

The scene at the moment after the wreck was heartrending. The lower coaches were smashed well nigh to pieces. Fortunate were those passengers to whom death came instantly. Every coach was filled, and hardly a passenger escaped without some injury. When the wreck was partly cleared away the disaster, serious as it was, was less horrible than it was feared. Physicians and citizens hurried from Blackshear to the scene of the wreck as soon as the engineer who ran on to the village reported the disaster. Messages were sent to Superintendent B. G. Fleming. who immediately wired to Wayeross and Jesup for physicians. A wrecking train was made up in the yard right away. and Superintendent Fleming, with Dr. William Duncan, the road physician, and a large force of men started for the scene. An hour later another train was made up. It carried out physicians and an additional force of men and coffine. A despatch from Blackshear says that the ladies of that town are at the wreck, and are doing noble work attending to the injured. About 400 feet of trestle work was carried

AWAY. C. A. Fulton, who is among the killed, left Sovannah this morning. He is well known here. naving been until quite recently Assistant Master of Transportation of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad When this railroad bought the Brunswick and Western Mr. Fulton was made Master of Transporta-tion of that road. He is a married man.

This is the first severe accident the Savan-nah, Florida and Western read has had. Just now it occurred has not yet been learned. The railroad wires are crowded with official messages. The officers here are constantly in rereadily given all the information they could get. The vestibule train which arrived from the north was held over.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 17 .- The first section of the Cuban mail train from New York for Jacksonville went through a trestle at a soint seventy-five miles south of Savannah this morning. The entire train except the engine is demolished. Nineteen persons were killed, and between thirty and forty injured, ten of whom are expected to die. The private car of President Wilbur of the Lehigh Valley road, with Mr. Wilbur and George Gould and wife and others in it, was attached to the train. President Wilbur is reported to be seriously injured. George Gould is unhurt, and Mrs. Sould slightly injured. Belief trains have gone out with physicians.

The following list of killed and wounded is believed to be complete: KILLED. Mrs. Manion G. Snaw and daughter Manus of Jackson.

CHARLEY PRESS, colored, train hand. William, employee Union News Company, C. A. Fulton, master of transportation on the Brune wick and Western Railroad.

W. B. Origen of Savannah, drummer for Ware Bree. FRED METHARD of New York. F. W. SETTE. conductor Pullman car. M. A. Wilsun, son of the President of the Labor Val-

JOHN T. RAT of Vales Mills, Ga. CUFFT WILLIAMS, colored, Valdosta, Ga. LLOYD CARBONE, colored, and five colored, names un-

nows.
Colson Foster, colored, of Wayeross, Sa. MELTON LAWRENCE, colored.

W. GRIFFIR, conductor of Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad.

J. W. THOMPSON of Jacksonville. CHARLEY BROWN of SEVENNEL. C. W. HEMBOLD.

L. W. RESIONS.
LAWRENCE JORES of Thomasville. Ga.
Mrs. Danixi. McCleiren of Philadelphia.
Alice Sintson of New York. San Assa and wife of Providence, R. L.

Dr. Soors of New York. A. P. Wilson, President Lebish Valley Entireed. W. A. Wilson and R. H. Wilson, sons of President Wilbur Miss Cox.

Austra colored, of Wayeress HENRY SHOOMS, colored, of Savannah. Mr. Van Vorst of Savannah. H. C. HUDSON of Macon. Pappy, Sagman.

A. G. BOTLE A. J. FAIRCLOTH of Waresbore Kins Marry Ray of Vale's Mill. J. P. Thompson and wife of New Orleans. W. Wallack, Louisville and Nashville Rallroad. E. BUTTERFIELD of New York.

Mallard, baggagemaster. L. M. Franco and wife of New Terk. L. Srino, of Newark, N. J. Mrs. HULBERT of New York.

ALLER, train hand. Walter Goodsica of Savannah. George J. Gould and wife were on the train, but were not injured, although Mrs. Gould was

badly shaken up.

The first section of the train went through the trestle. The wrock was fearful, cars being smashed to pieces and piled on one another.

Jacksonville, March 17.—A representative fthe Times-Union, sent from Jacksonville, arrived at Waycross, near the scene of the accident, at 7% to-night, and found the town wild with excitement. The number of dead aggregates twenty-five, about equally divided as to olor. Nineteen persons were killed outright at the wreck, and six died at Wayeross in th afternoon. The wounded are being cared for